

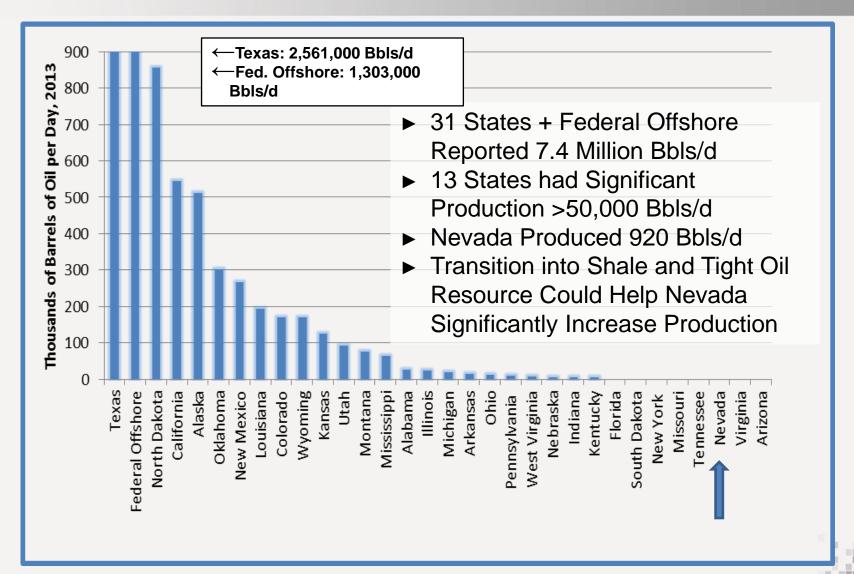
A Global Independent Exploration and Production Company Energizing the World, Bettering People's Lives





2013 Production by State

Barrels per day (Bbls/d)





Northeast Nevada Exploration

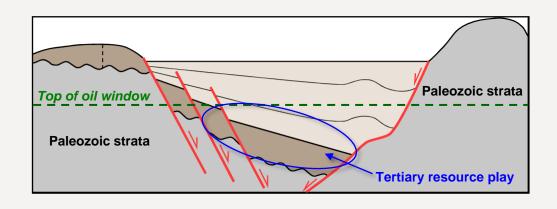
► 372,000 Net Acres

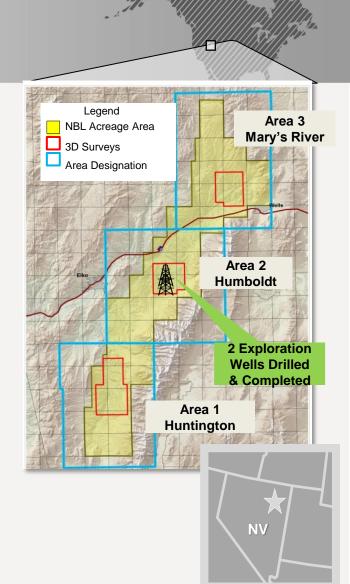
▲ 66% private acreage, 34% federal

► Play Characteristics

- ▲ Target depth range 6,000 12,000 ft.
- Unconventional tight oil prospect
- Hydraulic fracture stimulation required

► Pilot Test to determine viability

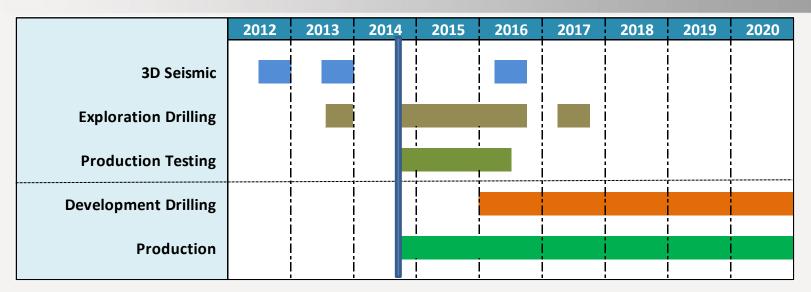






Northeast Nevada Exploration Plan

Potential success case



- ▶ Significant exploration investment over 4 years (2011 2015)
 - Leases
 - Seismic
 - Exploratory drilling



Project Status

► Drilled 2 exploration wells in Humboldt Area in 2013

- Encountered Elko Formation
- Oil shows during drilling
- Hydrocarbon saturation present
- ▲ Total organic content (TOC) present

▶ Hydraulic fracture completions

- NDOM on location to witness both wells
- ► EAs approved for Mary's River and Huntington Areas

Next steps

- Long-term production test on first well
- ▲ Evaluate horizontal vs. vertical approach
- Additional exploratory drilling 4Q 2014





Reducing Our Footprint

► Single Well Vertical Pad

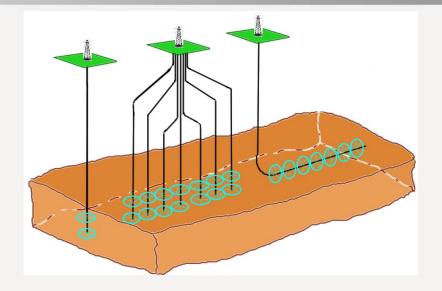
 Access multiple pay zones vertically at single point

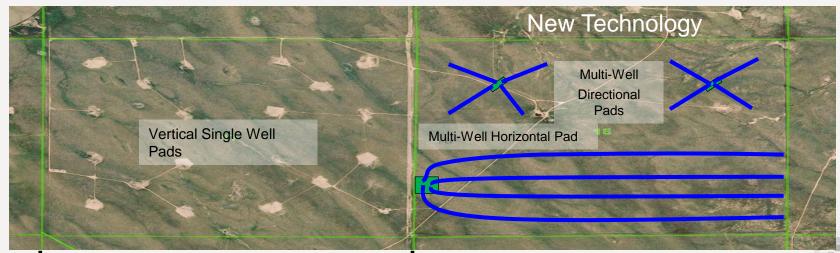
Multi-Well Directional Pad

- Access multiple pay zones vertically
- Cover broad aerial extent from single surface location

Horizontal Pad

Equivalent to several vertical wells in one zone only







Life Cycle of Well

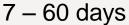
- ▶ Site Preparation: 3 7 Days
- **▶** Drilling:
 - ▲ Typical development wells take 7 14 days
 - Exploration wells may take up to 60 days
- ► Hydraulic Fracturing: 2 3 Days
- ► Evaluation of Facility Build: 30 60 Days
- ► Long-term Production: 20 30 Years







Life of Well



2-3 days



We Respect the Environment

Best Management Practices



Low-Profile Production Equipment





Hydraulic Fracturing

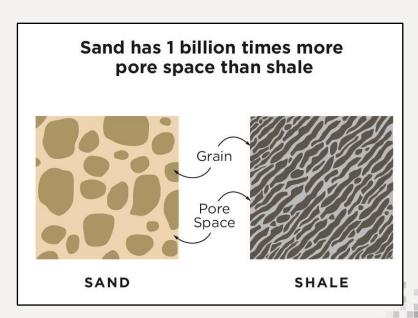
Increasing production

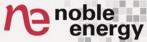
Geologic conditions (porosity and permeability) may trap oil and natural gas in underground rock formations

- A Porosity is the percentage of the rock's volume that is open space, or pores, that can hold oil and natural gas
- Permeability is the flow rate water, oil or natural gas can pass through pore spaces.
 Smaller pore spaces are more difficult resulting in lower permeability.

▶ View video

- Hydraulic fracturing is used to create a connection between the small pore spaces – enabling trapped oil and natural gas to flow into well bores.
- The process enables recovery of oil and natural gas that would not otherwise be accessible.





Hydraulic Fracturing

A safe and responsible completion process

- ▶ 2 3 day process after drilling / before production
- ▶ Done safely and responsibly more than 60 years
- ▶ More than 90% of new U.S. wells are fracked
- ► Thousands of feet below freshwater aquifers
- ► Sand, water and chemicals are no secret log on to fracfocus.org and see
- Several layers of cement and steel
- Dramatically increases production per well and decreases number of wells
- Reduces dependence on foreign oil in turbulent world

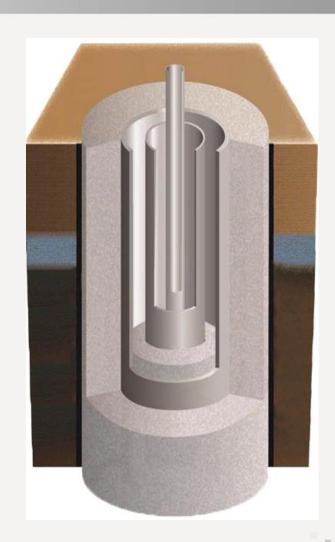




Wellbore Construction

Protecting Water and the Environment

- Best available technology used to protect water and environment
 - ▲ Engineers design wellbore construction
 - Isolation below surface through multiple layers of steel casing and cement
 - ★ Experts monitor hydraulic fracturing that occurs thousands of feet below groundwater aquifers
 - Baseline water sampling before drilling and after completion to ensure water quality
- ► Exploration wells drilled 6,000-12,000 feet below groundwater aquifers used by public
 - ★ Fresh water utilized by public is within a few hundred feet of the surface and is protected





Water Resources

Sources

- Local groundwater through approved state permits and landowner sources
- ▲ Back-up excess supplies through local conservancy districts

▶ Recycling

- ▲ Developed a rigorous recycling and reuse program in other areas
- Anticipate recycling in Nevada, pending success in drilling

Produced water management options

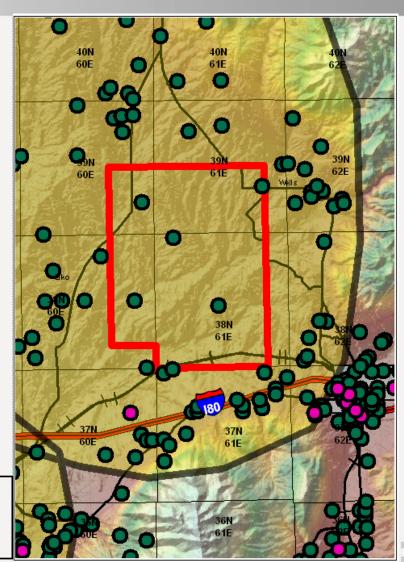
- ▲ Treatment, reuse, recycle
- Commercial disposal facilities
- Permitted underground injection
- Surface evaporation ponds
- ► Desert Research Institute conducting a water aquifer study that will help guide our development plans



Groundwater Protection: Water Well Sampling

- One-mile radius review around each drilled well
- Predrill water-well sample collection and testing
- Retest following completion of final well on pad
- ► Exploratory wells drilled 6,000-12,000 feet below the surface – at least 1 mile deeper than groundwater wells







Air Quality and Wildlife

Air Quality

- Utilize emission controls to prevent elevated ground level ozone levels
- Utilize produced natural gas to power equipment
- Take measures to reduce truck traffic emissions
- Utilize dust-suppression best-management practices, in compliance with Department of Environmental Protection
- A Reduce truck speeds for safety and dust suppression

Wildlife Protective Measures and Adaptive Management

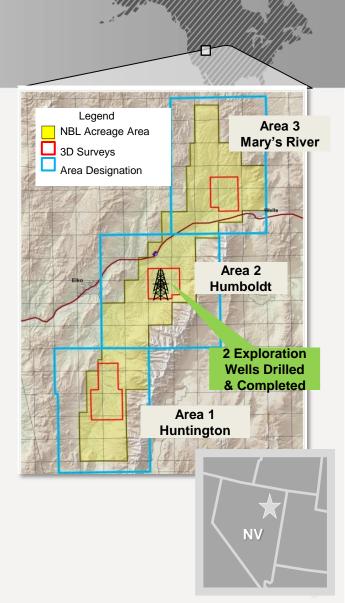
- Conducted surveys to locate species and habitat
- Operations designed to avoid or reduce impact
- Implementing sage grouse protective measures
- Conservation partnership with Barrick Mining





Northeast Nevada Exploration

- ► Working together for the energy we need, the economy we want and the environment we value
- ▶ We are committed to protection of human health, the environment and wildlife
- Effective regulation is good for communities and for business
- ➤ We believe open and transparent communication is an integral part of safe and responsible energy development





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